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WARRING NATIONS NOW AT PEACE

Russia and Japan Have Settled Their Differences And the War is Over

ALL PARTIES ARE NOW SATISFIED

Russians Break Into Rejoicing Over the Victory of Portsmouth, Which They Consider an Offset to Tsushi-Ma, Liao Yang and Mukden, and a Diplomatic Triumph of the First Magnitude.

Portsmouth, N. H., Special.—The long and bloody war between Japan and Russia is ended. The terms of peace were settled by Mr. Witte and Baron Komura at the session of the conference Tuesday morning and Tuesday afternoon preliminary arrangements for an armistice were concluded and the actual work of framing the "Treaty of Portsmouth" was by mutual agreement turned over to Mr. D. Martens, Russia's great international lawyer, and Mr. Dennison, who for 25 years has acted as the legal adviser of the Japanese Foreign Office.

The treaty is expected to be completed by the end of the week.

This happy conclusion of the conference, which a week ago, would have been shipwrecked had it not been for the heroic intercession of President Roosevelt, was sudden and dramatic. For the sake of peace, Japan, with the magnanimity of a victor, at the last moment yielded everything still in issue. Russia refused to budge from the ultimatum of the Czar, given to President Roosevelt through Ambassador Meyer. No indemnity under any guise, but an agreement to divide Sakhalin and reimburse Japan for the maintenance of the Russian prisoners, were his last words. They had been repeatedly reiterated in Mr. Witte's instructions, and in the form of a written reply to the Japanese compromise proposals of last Wednesday they were delivered to Baron Komura this morning.

TOTAL SURPRISE TO WITTE.

Mr. Witte went to the conference declaring he was powerless to change the dot of an "i" or the cross of a "t" in his instructions. Czar Nicholas' word had been given not only to him but to President Roosevelt, the head of a foreign state. When Baron Komura, therefore first offerer the new basis of compromise, outlined in the dispatches (the complete renunciation of indemnity, coupled with a proposition for the redemption of Sakhalin at a price to be fixed by a mixed tribunal consisting of representatives of the neutral power—in fact, if not in words, the solution offered by President Roosevelt) Mr. Witte again returned a non possumus. It was what Mr. Witte termed in an interview with the press the "pyscological moment." Mr. Witte did not flinch. He expected a rupture and as he expressed it afterward he was stunned by what happened. Baron Komura gave way on all the disputed points. With the prescience that has enabled the Japanese to gauge the mental processes of their adversaries on the field of battle and upon the sea, they had realized in advance that peace could be obtained in no other way. They had their government. President Roosevelt had also, it is said, advised Japan that it was better to meet the Russian positions than to take the responsibility of continuing the war for the purpose of collecting tribute. The Mikado, at the session of the cabinet and elder statesmen yesterday, had sanctioned the final concession. When Baron Komura yielded, the rest was mere child's play.

CZAR KEEPS INTERNED SHIPS.

Articles 10 and 11 (interned warships and the limitation of Russia's sea power in the far East) were withdrawn. Japan agreed that only that portion of the Chinese Eastern Railroad south of Chantufu, the position occupied by Oyama, should be ceded to Japan. Both sides, once the deadlock was broken, wanted a "just and lasting" peace, and in that spirit it was decided to practically neutralize Sakhalin, each country binding itself not to fortify its half of the island, and Japan assuming an obligation not to fortify the La Perouse strait between Sakhalin and Hokkaido, which would bar Russia's commercial route to the Pacific.

The plenipotentiaries went father. They decided to add a new clause in the nature of a broad provision for mutual commercial privileges by which each country will secure for the other the benefit of the "most favored nation clause," and the "open door."

LOOKS RATHER LIKE ALLIANCE.

The new treaty therefore will be a wonderfully friendly document, of character almost to raise the suspicion that the two countries have not negotiated peace but have concluded the basis of a future alliance. There is, however, no evidence as rumored that any secret clauses are to be appended to the present treaty.

Before leaving the conference building, felicitations were exchanged with the President at Oyster Bay. 'Both Baron Komura and Mr. Witte telegraphed. The former confined himself to apprising Mr. Roosevelt of the conditions upon which peace had been concluded. Mr. Witte frankly laid his tribute at the President's feet. In his message he said:

"History will ascribe to you the glory," and added the expression of Russia's hearty appreciation of the President's "generous initiative."

Mr. Roosevelt replied with words of thanks and congratulation.

RUSSIANS DAZED WITH JOY.

Then began the jubilation. Mr. Witte and Baron de Rosen returned to the hotel for luncheon. The Japanese had remained at the conference hall to lunch with Mr. Pierce. The news that peace had been concluded had preceded the Russian plenipotentiaries, and such scenes of wild rejoicing have never before been witnessed in the State of New Hampshire as greeted them upon their arrival at the hotel. Mr. Witte, dazed at the sudden and happy termination of the conference, was fairly overpowered by the tremendous ovation he received. He could only express his gratitude by shaking the hands of everybody, and in response to the volley of questions fired at him as to the terms murmur, "We pay not a kopeck and we get half of Sakalin."

Later in his room, when he had partially recovered himself, he declared that he could not have dreamed of such a victory—for that he regards it as a diplomatic triumph of the first magnitude, he makes no attempt to conceal. And that is the general verdict here tonight. The Russians are overjoyed at the result.

"We have had our Liao Yangs and Mukdens," they say, "and our Tsushimas on sea, but the Japanese have had their Portsmouth."

JAPS BLUNDERED AT START.

Although Mr. Witte is not a diplomatist, they declare that he has outmanoeuvered the Japanese, yielding one by one to the conditions until he forced them into a corner on the main issue of indemnity and left them no escape, except surrender or to convert the war into a war to collect tribute. The Russians declared that diplomatically the Japanese made their colossal blunder when they agreed to consider the conditions seriatim.

The Japanese correspondents, though they said little, plainly showed their dissatisfaction with the terms during the afternoon. They stood aloof, silent in the midst of the general jubilation, for as the afternoon advanced the air was filled with the sounds of rejoicing. Bells were ringing in Portsmouth and Newcastle and the vessels in the harbor were adding to the din with their sirens and bells. One of the Japanese, however, gave the true note when he remarked:

IF MIKADO APPROVES, GOOD.

"Tell me that the Mikado has approved it and I shall be satisfied."

In that sentence was compressed the Spartan heroism of the Japanese nation, and later when Mr. Sato issued the official explanation of the reasons that moved the Japanese plenipotentiaries and it showed that the Emperor had approved, there was a perceptible change in the feelings of the Japanese. Considerable disappointment, however, continued to be manifested. Baron Komura following the rule he has set himself, declined to make any statement, and Mr. Takahira would only say when asked to make a statement:

"For the sake of humanity and civilization, and as we believe, in the interest of both countries and the world, we have made peace."

A scene of the greatest excitement followed the receipt of the news in the lobby of the Hotel Wentworth. The official bulletin telephoned from the conference room at the navy yard by Mr. Sato and like an electric thrill flooded through the room. There were screams of joy. Men threw their hats aloft, women actually wept. Then there was a rush for the telegraph offices and in an instant the news was speeding to the remotest corners of the earth.

JAP CORRESPONDENTS GLOOMY.

"We did not believe it this morning," said Mr. Fukotomi, correspondent for The Osaki Asahi, as he walked away sinking his head. Japan expected a great deal more than this. Division of Sakhalin was not to be thought of. It was ours by the blood of our soldiers and we should have kept it. Russia brought on this war; she should have paid for it."

He was interrupted by another correspondent. But the Emperor has ordered it."

"Yes," said another, "it is the Emperor's word."

The attitude of the group at the mention of the Emperor's name immediately changed.

"Yes," assented one, "the Emperor has spoken and Japan will obey. The Emperor is all-wise and Japan is satisfied."

The incident was a striking illustration of that wonderful devotion of the Japanese for their sovereign and of the implicit confidence they place in his every action.

Both Countries May Borrow.

New York, Special.—Well-informed banking interests are of the opinion that the treaty of peace between Russia and Japan will soon be followed by a Russian loan and with another later by Japan. The extent of the loans will depend largely upon the provisions of the agreement between the two countries. Bankers believe that Russia will make liberal compensation to Japan, although this may be provided for in a separate understanding. It is known that Russia has made all preparations for placing part of a loan here, and it is well understood that Japan contemplates raising more money to pay internal obligations.

To Draft Treaty Promptly.

Portsmouth, N. H., Special.—The official account of Monday afternoon's meeting was given by Mr. Sato on his arrival at the hotel. It is as follows: "In the afternoon session of August 29, the conference has discussed the details of the treaty of peace. It has been decided to entrust the drafting of the clauses of Privy Councillors De Martens and Mr. Dennison, legal advisor of the Foreign Office of Japan, with instructions to finish the work as soon as possible."

Surprise in St Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—The dispatches from Portsmouth brought the first news of the result of the conference. The news came as an electric surprise, as official and diplomatic circles had been practically without hopes of peace all during the day. The result will only become known at night to comparatively few persons.

By Wire and Cable.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw makes public his letter to Governor Cummins, of Iowa, in answer to the latter's criticism of his alleged remarks concerning the French treaty. The Secretary claims to have been misquoted.

A mob of 50 men at Newbern, N. C., hung to a bridge John Moore, a negro who attacked Mrs. Eubanks, postmistress at Clark, N. C.

There were 13 deaths of yellow fever at New Orleans, the largest number yet reported in one day.

Ellis Glenn, the "man woman," who has been in so many escapedes in West Virginia, is said to have been arrested in Michigan.

The explosion of a stereopticon in the First Baptist church at Norfolk last night caused a panic.

Capt. E. W. Jones, of Norfolk, who killed Maud Robinson and then cut his own throat, is recovering.

A new 40 mile railroad is to be built from Town Creek to Stuart's Knob, in Patrick county, Va.

The French liner La Savoie arrived at Newport News to have a new propeller put in.

Popular opinion in Japan is reported to be very strong against a division of Sakhalin Island, and surprise is expressed that sale of a part of it should have been proposed.

Agrarian disorders throughout Russia are greatly on the increase, and the nobles are subjected to all kinds of exactions on the part of the peasantry, collisions with Cossacks also being reported.

Both armies in Manchuria have received reinforcements and the fronts have been greatly extended.

Fever at Pensocola, Florida.

Pensacola, Fla., Special.—Dr. Joseph Y. Porter, State health officer, has issued a card to the public in which he says that three Greeks with symptoms of yellow fever have been found in Pensacola. The cases were discovered by Dr. Warren E. Anderson, and agent here for the State board of health, and Dr. Porter confirms Dr. Anderson's diagnosis of the cases.

Ambassador Sees Czar.

St. Petrsburg, By Cable.—Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador, had an audience with the Emperor at Peterhof Wednesday afternoon, which lasted three hours. Presumably the matter of peace was discussed at length, but nothing can be ascertained at present regarding what actually took place, as the embassy declines to give out any statement. It is known, however, that a long cablegram has been sent to Washington giving the results of the conference. The Emperor attended the manoeuvres in the morning, and returned to Peterhof just in time to receive Mr. Meyer.

Decision Against Southern Road.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission decided four cases brought by T. M. Kehoe & Company, of Terra Haute, Ind., against the Charleston & Western railway Company, the Seaboard Air Line Railway, and the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, the decision declaring that the defendants' established charge of $1.00 per day for car demurrage is just and reasonable.

Million Dollar Fire at Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Johnstown, Pa., Special.—A serious fire is raging in the Pennsylvania Traffic Stores, which are owned by the Cambria Steel Company. The firemen seem to have lost control of the flames and it is apparent that the entire property will be destroyed. The loss may approximate a million dollars.

Boycott Partly Off.

Washington, Special.—Of particular importance to the Southern cotton spinners and weavers is the announcement by Minister Rockhill Monday that the Chinese boycott on American piece goods is about to be lifted. Cabling from Pekin, the minister says his information is to the effect that the anti-American boycott as a whole is gradually subsiding. The Chinese merchants of Shanghai dealing in piece goods are strongly opposing the boycott, and taking steps which Minister Rockhill believes are likely to break it, so far as piece goods are concerned.

Cases Continued.

Fayetteville, Special.—In the Superior Court here Monday afternoon Judge Mcore made an order continuing till the next term of court, the cases against Mr. J. C. Haigh and Mr. G. G. Myrover, cashier and teller, respectively, of the Bank of Fayetteville, for alleged embezzlement of funds of the bank. Messrs Haigh and Myrover were indicted about four months ago on an alleged shortage of about $60,000 in their accounts.

OBSERVE LABOR DAY

Working People Take a Day Off For Rest and Pleasure

OBSERVANCE WAS VERY GENERAL

Holiday Set Apart For Working People Generally Observed With Appropriate Exercises.

New York, Special.—Fifteen thousand workers marched under streaming unmbellas in New York's Labor Day parade. Although the rain poured with tropical precipitation, only strict orders from the union leaders prevented an even larger number of workers from marching though the deep puddles which collected on the asphalt of upper Fifth avenue. The members of the Waitresses' Union, who had prepared to march attired in white dresses and shoes, and carrying parasols, were so determined to march in the parade that it required a decree of the Central Federated Union declaring that it was unbecoming for women to tramp in sloppy streets to deter them. In the men's unions, not only did the workers march, but many of them were followed by small sons uniformed like their fathers.

Chicago, Special.—Ideal weather conditions prevailed here for the observance of Labor Day. The union labor parade, numbering many thousand marchers, was the chief attraction. The magnitude of the procession was a surprise. The marchers started shortly after 10 a. m. and were 3½ hours passing a given point. Among the notables near the head of the line was Cornelius P. Shea, leader of the recent big strike of the teamsters in this city.

The parade was halted when it was discovered that a teamsters' union was marching behind a non-union band. Committees went into a conference on a street corner. The trouble was adjusted and the parade resumed.

Salisbury, Special.—Monday witnessed the greatest Labor Day celebration ever held in Salisbury. There were over 15,000 visitors in the city. The parade was over a mile long, made up of union and advertising floats, tournament riders, fire companies, base ball teams and bands, headed by carriages containing the Governor, mayor and other city officials. Three thousand organized union men, representing twelve different trades, were in line.

Charleston, S. C., Special.—Trade unions to the number of about a thousand, representing a score of organizations and including colored as well as white lodges, paraded the streets to the music of half a dozen bands and after wards adjourned to several picnic grounds and spent the remainder of the day in merry making. The day was observed generally in the city as a holiday.

Asheville, Special.—Labor Day was observed here with athletic contests held under the auspices of the Central Labor Union at Riverside Park. About ten thousand people witnessed the events, one of the features of which was a baseball game between The Daily Citizen team and North Asheville. The newspaper boys won by a score of 26 to 0. The day's programme closed with a display of fireworks.

Roanoke, Va., Special.—Labor Day was generally celebrated here. The various union labor organizations gave a large parade in the morning. At the Roanoke fair grounds in the afternoon sports were engaged in and addresses were delivered by Mayor J. H. Cutchin and other prominent citizens. The banks, office buildings, postoffice, etc., were closed and business suspended.

Richmond, Va., Special.—Labor Day was celebrated here with a parade of trade organizations throughout the city to West End Park, where there were games, speeches, athletic contests and an all-day picnic. The parade was smaller than usual, but the attendance at the park was large.

Charlotte, N. C., Special—Labor Day was generally observed in the city. Excursions brought thousands of visitors. The parade was large, and was participated in by all the unions. There was good speaking and athletic sports and numerous amusements. The day passed off quietly and pleasantly.

Wontonly Shot Down Jews.

Kishineff, By Cable.—During the progress here of a funeral procession of Jewish workmen following the body of a poor woman who had been killed by roughs, shots were heard and the procession was suddenly charged by troops and police. Many of the workmen were wounded and 50 of them were arrested. Several are missing and are supposed to have been killed.

Succeeds Loomis.

Oyster Bay, Special.—Robert Bacon, of New York, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of State, in succession to Francis B. Loomis, resigned.

President Roosevelt authorized Monday the official announcement of Mr. Bacon's appointment. The appointment of Mr. Bacon was agreed upon almost immediately after Elihu Root had accepted the office of Secretary of State, but was not announced. Mr. Bacon for many years had been an important factor of business life in New York city, having been within a year or so ago a junior partner in the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. President Roosevelt has known Mr. Bacon for many years.

Break Away From Conference.

Liverpool, By Cable.—All the steamship lines both British and continental have broken away from the North Atlantic conference and are therefore free to act independently regarding passenger trains, etc. It is authoritatively stated, however, that none of the lines will take the responsibility of making changes and that everything will continue as though the conference were still in existence.

NORTH STATE NEWS

Occurrences of Interest in Various Parts of the State.

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent prices paid to wagons:

Good middling	10½
Strict middling	10½
Middling	10½
Tinges	9 to 10
Stains	7 to 9

General Cotton Market.

Galveston, easy	10¾
New Orleans, quiet	10½
Mobile, dull	10⅜
Savannah, steady	10 9-16
Charleston, steady	10½
Norfolk, steady	10⅞
Baltimore, nominal	11¼
New York, quiet	11.15
Boston, quiet	11.35
Philadelphia, steady	11.40
Houston, quiet	10¾
Augusta, steady	10¾
Memphis, steady	10⅝
St. Louis, firm	10¾

North State News.

Fifty applicants for license to the practice of law stood the examination last week before the Supreme Court. Forty-six out of 50 passed the examination. Their names are as follows: Charles H. Martin, Johnson county; William P. Webb, Franklin; Frederick D. Swindell, Carteret; Charles B. Stipper, Robinson; Walter A. Chisholm, Moore; Wm. M. Bellamy, New Hanover; Edgar B. Cloud, Polk; Robt. H. Dixon, Chatham; Thaddeus S. Feree, Randolph; Jno. W. Whisnant, Caldwell; John C. Bower, Ashe; Nathan T. Ryals, Johnston; Walter E. Brock, Union; Jay V. Long, Union; Henry B. Adams, Jr., Union; Edw. S. Askew, Bertie; Robt. B. Boone, Jr., Durham; Sumter C. Brawley, Iredell; Burke H. Bridgers, New Hanover; Frederick W. MBynum, Chatham; John Cheshire, Edgecomb; Ben F. Dixon, Jr., Wake; Jos. F. Ford, Buncombe; Daniel G. Fowle, Wake; Vonno L. Gudger, Buncombe; Laurence H. Hampton, Jackson; Alfred W. Haywood, Jr., Alamance; Dr. Ezekiel Henderson, Onslow; Geo. L. Jones, Macon; Graham Kenan, Duplin; Henry P. Lane, Rockingham; James S. Lawton, Duplin; John W. Ragland, News Ferry, Va.; Forest M. Redd, Mecklenburg; Ernest L. Sawyer, Pasquotank; John E. Swann, Buncombe; Patrick H. Wilson, Wake; Stephen C. Wooten, Pitt; John W. Gafford, New Hanover; John M. Coates, Harnett; Geor. H. Wright, Buncombe; Edw. H. Farris, Guilford; James W. Seroggs, Forsyth; Robt. B. Pharr, Mecklenburg; Isaac F. Long, Buncombe.

An effort is to be made, during the coming autumn, it is learned from Mr. Streeter, of the Children's Home Society of North Carolina, to effect the organization of a State conference of charities. Of course it is understood that the call for this will emanate from the State board of charities, which will manifest interest in the work. It is thought that during the State fair will be a good time for holding such a conference. Mr. Streeter seems to be very confident that the next Legislature will create for North Carolina what is known as the juvenile court system and with it the probation system. What he has done with his work so far has very clearly shown the value of the probation system. He has received 105 children since his society was organized, not quite two years ago, and all of these have been placed in homes or in institutions which will probably train them.

The corporation commissioners find that the total of incomes as reported to it is $2,693,000, being an increase of over last year of $238,486. The commission has not as yet, finished this work, as a number of persons have been reported by county commissioners for being liable for income taxes who have failed to list. The commissioner has served notice upon these and has called upon them for a report. Thirteen counties report no increase. The following are the counties which make the largest returns of income taxes: Wake $297,599, New Hanover $256,764, Mecklenburg $221,070, Guilford $198,016, Durham $185,692, Forsyth $179,484, Buncombe $168,743, Wayne $65,922, Cabarrus $63,736.

The State Department of Agriculture announces the resignation of Franklin Sherman as entomologist, he having gone to Canada, and of G. M. Bently as his assistant, he having gone to Tennessee, and states that for the present, R. S. Wovlum will be in charge of the entire work. The last bulletin deals with insect enemies of corn, Mr. Sherman having prepared it. The department states that Bently and Sherman resigned simply because they were offered better salaries, which they could not afford to decline.

The annual State fair of the colored people will be held at Raleigh at the fair grounds, beginning October 30th, and will run through six days. James E. Hamlin is the secretary. The last of these fairs was the best yet held. The first fair was held in 1879 where the Soldiers' Home now is, the place having previously been Camp Russell, garrisoned by United States troops and during the civil war having been the Pettigrew Hospital.

FACTS ABOUT THE RECENT WAR

Interesting Sidelights and Statistics That Are Valuable.

The Cause.

1. Russia's policy of playing fast and loose with her promises as to the evacuation of Manchuria, whereby China's sovereignty over that land was practically annulled, and the equal commercial rights therein of the rest of the world seriously threatened.

2. Russia's refusal to recognize Japan's paramount interests in Korea and her own "diplomatic" moves in that peninsula, looking toward treaty rights, under which she might gain control of the port of Fusan—the more northern harbors of Vladivostok and Port Arthur having proved less serviceable than had been anticipated.

3. Japan's 7-year-old grudge against Russia for ousting her from Port Arthur at the close of her contest with China and (also) Russia's fatal ignorance of Japan's preparedness and her over-confidence in her own strength.

The Duration.

From February 5, 1904, to June 11, 1905—493 days. Note:: June 11 is the date on which Russia and Japan agreed to meet to consider peace. There has been no armistice since June 11, but there has been no fighting.

The Results.

1. Japan has reacquired control of Korea, establishing a protectorate, and appointing an American, Durham White Stevens, as advisor to the Emperor, Yi Heul.

2. Japan has regained possession of Port Arthur and the Lio-Tung peninsula and has forced the return of Manchuria to China with "open doors" for the trade of the world. Japan also acquired the northern half of Sakhalin island.

3. International law has gained a cleared knowledge than has before been had of what constitutes "contraband of war" and to what lengths a naval officer may properly go in the "right to search." Both of these advances were made largely through the prompt diplomacy of the late Secretary of State Hay.

4. Russia certainly will not get on the Pacific coast the "ice-free port" for which she has so long been looking.

The Cost.

Russia had in Manchuria in February, 1904, 60,000 men.

She has since sent out to the front, 780,000 men.

Japan is said to have mobilized nearly 700,000 men.

Total force engaged since the outbreak of the war (about) 1,540,000 men.

Of these the killed, permanently disabled and invalided home have been computed at 625,000; 375,000 Russians and 250,000 Japanese.

Japan has suffered the loss of only one prominent officer, Commander Oda; the Russian officers of rank killed are Count Keller, General Rutkovsky, Smolensky, Rialinkin, Tserpitsy, Kondratshenko, Commander Stepanofi and Admirals Makaroff, Molas, Voslkersham and Withofft.

In money, according to figures published in The Gazette, ot St. Petersburg, the war has cost Russia (including property destroyed) $1,075,000,000.

On the 5th of June it was estimated at Tokio that the cost to Japan had been close in the neighborhood of 475,000,000.

Bringing the total money cost (at the agreement to peace parleys) to $1,550,000,000.

Actual Work of Peace.

Portsmouth, N. H., Special.—Actual work of drafting the treaty of Portsmouth began Wednesday. It is being done by Mr. De Martens and Mr. Dennison, acting as legal advisors for the respective sides. While the "bases" of peace have been accepted by the plenipotentiaries, considerable detail remains to be worked out in the elaboration of the articles of the treaty. This is especially true in regard to the articles dealing with the Chinese Eastern Railway, and the surrender of the leases of the LiaoTung peninsula and Port Arthur and Talienwan (Dalny.) Mr. Pokotiloff, the Russian minister to Pekin, who was formerly manager of the Russo-Chinese Bank at Pekin, and who has intimate knewledge of all the details relating to these matters, is assisting Mr. De Martens.

A very anomalous situation exists as to the impression created by the conclusion of peace. While the outside world applauds, in Japan there is evidently great disappointment in the terms, and in Russia, wehere it would seem that there should be universal rejoicing over the great diplomatic victory Mr. Witte has won, the government seems to have received it coldly.

To Vote on Dispensary.

Spartanburg, S. C., Special.—Supervisor Miles announced that, after feeling satisfied that the required one-fourth of the qualified voters of the county had signed the petition calling for an election on dispensary or no dispensary, he would accordingly order an election. The day for the same has been named, the time being Tuesday, November 14. At this time H. B. Carlisle and J. S. Turner, who were nominated in the primary for county senator and coroner respectively, will be voted on.

Cut Woman's Throat.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—Capt. E. W. Jones, of Company E. Seventy-first Regiment Virginia Volunteers, killed Maud Robinson, better known as Maud Cameron, by almost severing the woman's head from her shoulders with a razor, and then attempted suicide by cutting his ow nthroat. The murdered woman was 23 years old. Captain Jones is about 30 years old and unmarried. The tragedy occurred at the woman's house.

THE FEVER'S SPREAD

Yellow Jack Grows Alternately Worse and Better

FATALITIES BECOME LESS COMMON

New Cases Show Up in Many Sections of New Orleans and Elsewhere.

New Orleans, Special.—Official report to 6 p. m.:

New cases, 58; total to date, 2082.

Deaths, 5; total, 292.

New disease centers, 16.

Cases under treatment, 321; discharged, 1,496.

The increased number of new cases reported Monday is accounted for by the fact that several physicians, whose names had not appeared on the list there. The arrest of Dr. Berge, on a charge of failing to report three cases, is believed to have had its effect on others who were reporting only severe cases. Of the deaths, only one was uptown, and he was the only native on the list.

Dr. Brady, the medical inspector of the State board, said that many country physicians are not reporting mild cases of yellow fever.

Among the outside reports are the following:

Patterson, nine cases, one death.

Lake Providence, three cases, one death.

Terre Bonne parish, 15 cases.

St. Charles parish, ten cases.

La Place, St. John, seven new cases since last report.

Amelia, eight new cases.

Gulfport, Miss., five new cases.

Mississippi City, two new cases.

Vicksburg, Miss., two new cases.

The situation at Patterson where it was feared the ignorant Italians contemplated trouble has developed nothing new. No overt act has been committed, and it is believed that danger is over. Father Widman, the Jesuit priest went there Sunday and met the citizens and a number of leading Italians and proposes to make a perrsonal canvass of the town, to talk to every Italian, and convince him of the good intentions of the health authorities. A heavy downpour of rain prevented the mass-meeting which it was proposed to hold here today.

There is much interest in the case of Dr. Philip Berge, the physician who was arrested late Sunday night on the charge of failing to report three cases of yellow fever. He was paroled by the inspector, but will have to answer to the charge Monday morning before the second recorder. He says that he reported the cases by mail, but the Marine Hospital Service has no record of them.

There has been a recrudescence at Tallulah, in Madison parish, not far from Vicksburg, three cases having been diagnosed by Dr. Krauss, of the Marine Hospital Service.

A report from Leeville, under date of September 1, shows that there have been 312 cases there so far, and 29 deaths, with 145 cases under treatment.

To End Oil Inquiry.

Birmingham, Special.—H. M. Beck, of this city who is representing minority stockholders of the United Oil and Land Company, of Columbus, Ga., states that the final hearing in the investigation proceedings against the officers of the company is to be given in Columbus, Ga., on September 7. A temporary injunction has been in force since last fall which restrains, the majority stockholders from disposing of the company's properties at Mokitrick, California, in the Bakersfield district. The Associated Oil Company, which is the largest prroducer in California, now operrates wells which oil daily and the companiespra oer turn out about 1,000 to 1,500 barrels of oil daily and the officers of the Associated Company are the majority stockholders in the United Oil and Land Company.

Bomb Explodes in Crowd.

Barcelona, Special.—A bomb exploded with terrific force Sunday afternoon on the marine parade, which was thronged with holiday makerrs. A panic ensued and the air was rent with shrieks and groans of the victims, who numbered 21, including one woman, killed and five persons mortally wounded. The bomb was conical in shape and was covered with cement. The perpetrator of the outrage is unknown. One witnecs states that early this morning a child was seen to deposit a bomb at the foot of a tree, while another version is that the bomb was placed at the foot of a tree this afternoon and that the man who was seen to place it there was injured

Case in Indian Territory

Little Rock, Ark., Special.—Major General W. H. Haynes, commanding the Arkansas militia, which is furnishing the guards to enforce the State quarintine, was officially informed today of the existence of a case of yellow fever at Mayesville, I. T., and immediately gave orders to the guards to tighten the quarantine. Mississippi and Louisiana, Florida and Atlanta, Ga., have been declared infected territory by the State board of health.

No Spread of Disease at Notchez.

Natchez, Miss., Special.—This is the fifth day since the promulgation of the report of yellow fever in Natchez, since which time no new cases have been reported. All of the patients are doing well, the fever being of an exceedingly mild type. Fifty-three volunteers made a house to house canvass and reported very littlt sickness.

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THE LIQUOR QUESTION IN RALEIGH.

Raleigh now has a dispensary. A petition has been circulated in the city for a vote on saloons with high license or dispensary. The list was purged some days ago of all the names who were not registered voters and there was still a sufficient number to order an election. The advocates of the dispensary say now that 170 more names, who voted in the last election, must come off the list as the parties had not paid their poll tax before May 1st. The Watts law, under which the election would be held does not say that. But law doesn't cut any figure with the News and Observer and its co-horts when it would cause them to lose their pet way of selling liquor.

The Raleigh Times (Democratic) commenting on the situation says:

"Here is the situation: A petition was presented to the board of aldermen at a meeting previous to last Friday night, asking that the board call an election on the question of dispensary or saloons. The petition contained many more signers than the necessary one-third of the registered voters required by law. The board, through a committee of its members compared the names on the petition with the list of registered voters at the last election, after purging the registration books of names of voters who had died, and of such as appeared twice on account of removal. The result was that the corrected petition contained some eighteen names more than the necessary one-third of the registered voters. Then it was dcided that at the next meeting of the board any one so desiring could take his name off the petition or any one who had not yet signed could put his name on. The board met last Friday night and proceeded, according to the committees' report, with the result that the petition finally showed 534 names, 11 more than the required one-third.

"Then it appeared tho those who were opposed to holding the election wanted about 170 names stricken from the petition on the ground that they had not paid their city poll tax prior to the first of last May. This would, of course, carry with it the further revision of the registration books by striking therefrom the names of all who had not paid poll tax this year.

"The city attorney advised the board that the Watts law read as follows on this point:

"'That it shall be the duty of the governing body of any city or town, upon the petition of one-third of the registered voters therein, who were registered for the preceding municipal election, to order an election to be held, after 30 days' notice.'

"Accordingly, as the city attorney said, the question of the qualification of a voter for a coming election on any ground whatever, could not enter into the consideration, in face of unequivocal language of the law, which left no opportunity for interpretation other than according to its specifically expressed words.

"But the board did not accept the advice of the city attorney employed to safeguard the legal interests of the city, and accepted instead the advice of lawyers who got from somewhere—certainly not from the statute itself—what was called an interpretation of its meaning. According to these lawyers the law means one-third of the qualified voters at the next following election, and not what it actually says —"one-third of the registered voters therein, who were registered for the preceding municipal election.'

"So the petition and the registration books have been again turned over to the committees, one member of which has refused to serve in the work that is contrary to the specific provisions of the law.

The board adjourned until next Thursday night to take final action upon the committee's report. If that action is according to the determination reached last Friday night, it is understood that the petitioners for the election will take immediate steps toward procuring a mandamus to compel the board of aldermen to obey the law and call an election.

"The situation is as unfortunate as it is amazing. Not even the Jesuitical proposition that the end justifies the means can be pleaded in this stultifying proceeding, for no moral question is at issue, but only the one whether the city should itself monopolize the sale of liquor or license some of its citizens to conduct the business."

Mr. Bryan says the Democratic party is not dead yet.

Possibly not, but it is in a dying condition and it is only a question of time.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND THE TREATY OF PEACE.

The peace treaty between Japan and Russia was signed at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Tuesday evening.

The whole world feels grateful to President Roosevelt for bringing about this peace conference which was the means of ending one of the most bloody wars in history.

The Washington Post commenting upon the part played by Roosevelt says:

"Perhaps the most exceptional and notable fact in the phenomenal career of President Roosevelt is that acts of his that were not contemplated in the constitutional delineation of the sphere of his official duties have been the greatest contributors to his unexampled popularity in his own country and to the world-wide fame that he has nobly won. Those acts he has performed not as President, not in the line of official duties; but the fact of his being President gave him the opportunities for their performance. Under a full sense of the responsibility incurred, he has employed the prestige of his great office to render service to humanity on two occasions—a service that could not habe been rendered by any other man on earth or by any combination of men.

"The first of these occasions was the coal famine resulting from the strike of the anthracite miners in 1902. It was a great and grave emergency. While it was no part of the President's duties to interfere with it, yet his interference seemed to offer the only possible hope of relief from an afflictive calamity. He was careful to have his position understood by the two contending parties, the coal operators and their employees, and by the public. He distinctly disclaimed official authority for what he did, but his course was as effective as plenary authority could have rendered it. And there is not room for a doubt that this courageous use of the prestige of the Chief Magistracy was an important factor in the voting on the 8th of last November.

"The part taken by the President in the events that have ended the war in the East has given him a warm place in the hearts of almost countless millions in many lands, and it has also added to the prestige of his country. But great as was this service to all mankind, and for all time, he might have avoided it without neglect of any duty prescribed by our Constitution, might have kept out, although it was evident that in his intervention lay the only hope of peace. It may truthfully be said of President Roosevelt's course in this most momentous matter that it was dictated by the highest sense of duty and characterized by the most consummate tact."

SELF GOVERNMENT IN THE PHILLIPINES.

Now the Filipinos know where they are at. If they want self-government, the sooner they fit themselves for it, the sooner they will get it.—Stanly Enterprise.

The above item from the Stanly Enterprise is the first sensible article we have seen in a Democratic paper on the subject of self-government of the Filipinos.

During the last campaign the Democrats made an issue in favor of giving the Filipinos self-government right away before they had been properly educated or taught the art of self-government. But at the same time they have passed laws in Democratic States disfranchising voters who could not read and write, saying they were not competent of self-government, which shows their inconsistency.

The Democratic politicians are always opposed to any policy proposed by the Republicans. But that party has long since ceased to be a progressive party and is now only a stumbling block in the path of progress.

Down in Atlanta, Georgia, they have actually reprimanded their mayor for getting drunk in Chicago and saying unpleasant things about Mayor Dunne. However, they have not put him out of office, notwithstanding there are other charges against this mayor of an even more serious nature. The Democratic press has said nothing about incompetency. But, just think what the Democratic papers would have said had the mayor of Atlanta been a Republican!

There is a fight on in Raleigh as to who shall deal out the liquor consumed in this city and surrounding country.

It is no fight of ours, but we should like to see a square deal. It seems that one paper and its co-horts in the city want to ride rough-shod over the Watts law, simply because it is to their political interest to do so. But at other times they say the Watts law is alright.

A BIG RAID IN JOHNSTON.

Revenue Officers Capture Three Stills and Nine Men in One Day--Shots Were Exchanged but no One Hurt.

Selma, N. C., Sept. 5.—Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock revenue officers made a raid on moonshiners operating in the southeastern part of Johnston county. Leaving this place early after breakfast, J. P. H. Adams, W. A. Stancill, W. G. Pool, D. C. Downing and A. F. Surles went via Pine Level to a point about six miles from that town into a community reputed to be occupied by illicit distillers, modestly and unceremoniously walked in upon the men in the very act of their operations, destroyed three stills, several large fermenters and tubs, saturated the earth with 1,200 gallons of beer, and arrived at Selma last evening in time for tea, accompanied by nine moonshiners—seven white men and two blacks—and followed closely by three wagon-loads of demolished distillery appartus and fixtures.

It was a bold and daring undertaking, but the inventory of what was captured indicates how successfully it was accomplished. Upon arriving close to the scene of operations the officers divided forces, one party led by "Buck" Adams, and the other by D. C. Downing, going in opposite directions, but for the purpose of circumventing the supposed distillery, and to shut off all avenues of escape. The Adams' force found six men operating two distilleries, one 175 gallons and the other 40 gallons. Two men made their escape, but four were captured without resistance. While this scene was being enacted, the second squad came upon another still within three-quarters of a mile, and there captured five men, but this was not done so easily as in the first capture. When the officers neared this latter place they were fired on two or three times by the moonshiners, but the officers returned the fire, rushed in upon them and took them into custody. No one was shot, or injured.

A mule and a wagon were taken at the first place, and a horse and buggy at the second.

So within less than one mile apart three stills were cut to pieces, nine men captured, and the whole operating plants demolished. As stated above, the men were brought here last evening for a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner C. U. Harris, but of their own motion the case against each of them was continued to September 16th, at which time they will be tried at this place.

All of the stills were located on one plantation, which was formerly owned by the late William Smith. The place, was sold two years ago to W. M. Rose, and among the men captured were three of Mr. Rose's sons, who were helping at one of the stills. Besides these, two brothers named Tyner were caught, a man named Webb, one named Wilkins and two negroes.

Equality (?) Before the Law.

Mr. Editor:—Since writing on the News and Observer's idea of equality before the law last week I have seen an account of the trial of Samuels and Hasty for attacking Editor Deal about certain statements published in his paper about them. Mr. Samuels demanded the author. Mr. Deal refused to give it, words passed and then blows, the evidence showing that Samuels attacked Deal. Samuels is a Republican and Deal a Democrat, and the editor of a Democratic paper. The judge sentenced Samuels to three months and Hasty to six months in jail. As to the justice of these sentences I will make no question except by comparison. Some ten years ago an article appeared in The Union Republican that Sheriff McArthur considered a reflection on him. He demanded of Capt. Goslen, the editor of the paper, the name of the author. Capt. Goslen told him he would see the author and give him the name. Capt. Goslen saw the author who told him at once to give Mr. McArthur his name, but he did not call again for it. Other articles along the same line were published. On account of one of these Mr. McArthur waited for Capt. Goslen near The Republican office, and when the Captain came along on his way to his office the morning after the offensive article appeared, McArthur attacked him. Mr. McArthur was the Democratic sheriff of the county at the time he attacked Capt. Goslen and he did it without ever giving him time to defend himself or a chance to tell who wrote the article.

This was a case just like Samuels attacking Deal, except in Capt. Goslen's case it was a Democrat attacking a Republican editor. This case was tried, and the evidence was such that the justice of the peace had to find McArthur guilty, but in doing so he said that he was obliged to find him guilty, and would fine him five dollars, but if it was in his power instead of fining him he would give him fifty dollars for attacking this editor.

Now let the people take the case and compare the two, and then pass their judgment as to equality before the law.

The Republicans are put in jail three and six months for assaulting a Democratic editor, and the Democratic sheriff is fined five dollars for attacking a Republican editor, but is virtually thanked by the court for doing so.

Take the case gentlemen!—Justice, in Union Republican.

The Difference.

Under Grover grafting was rampant and no charges or prosecutions were forthcoming, but under President Roosevelt not only charges and prosecutions are forthcoming, but the stripes in the pen are in evidence. Look at the difference. Republicanism and Justice. Democracy and Ruin.

ARRESTED FOR LYNCHING.

A Man at Kinston Exploited a Piece of Rope.

Spencer, N. C., Sept. 5.—Special. News reached our city last night that one Clem Wright, who claims his home is Richmond, Va., was arrested in Kinston yesterday on a bench warrant issued by Judge E. B. Jones, who is at present holding court at Snow Hill, on an affidavit of Sheriff J. W. Biddle, of Craven county. The charges are that Wright was one of the party who helped to lynch John Moore in New Bern August 27th.

In an interview Sheriff J. W. Biddle to-night said that on his arrival at Kinston he was informed by the chief of police and deputy sheriff, Clem Bailey, and a white barber that Wright made statements that he was the man that held up Sheriff Biddle at the jail and exhibited a small piece of the rope that he claimed ended Moore's life. Wright was arrested and put in jail. Sheriff Biddle was summoned to Kinston.

The sheriff of Lenoir carried Wright to Snow Hill before Judge E. B. Jones for a hearing, which was continued until Saturday morning at Kinston.

Several officers and citizens from New Bern are summoned to appear at the trial.

Wright was brought back to Kinston and lodged in jail. He has realized his position and denies all. He claims that he was on a continued spree and does not remember what he said.

Sheriff Biddle failed to recognize Wright as the man that held him up or among the party. Wright was held in default of $500 bail.

The October Designer.

Prominent among the pleasing features of The Designer for October is the opening chapter of "Jiu Jitsu Training for Women," by Saki Sugaki, of Tokio, Japan. Much has been written about Jiu Jitsu, but this is the first time its value has been set forth as a promotor of feminine health and good looks. Japan and Russia are closely connected in public interest these days, therefore it is not out of place to find in the same number of the magazine "Jiu Jitsu Training" and "Housekeeping in the Land of the Czar," of which latter Laura B. Starr writes most entertainingly. "The Circulating Library" is the suggestion Bertha Hasbrook makes this month "In the Interest of Bread-Winning."

In work for deft fingers there are "Chinese Embroidery," "Lace Making," "Knitting" and "What Can Be Made From Cigar Boxes," "Points on Dress-making" instructs how to make collars, cuffs and pockets for coats and jackets, and the "Millinery Lesson" explains the making of an evening hat. A special fashion article illustrates "Coats and Jackets for Autumn and Winter," and "The Kitchen Kingdom" supplies, among other delicious recipes, directions for making a wedding cake. The fashions for this issue are most attractive advance styles for the coming autumn and winter.

THE NALL INVESTIGATION.

Some days ago Thos. H. Nall, of Chatham, an inmate of the insane asylum at Raleigh made his escape from the attendants and ran for over a mile before being captured.

The patient died within a half an hour after being taken back to the hospital.

A certificate of death from heart failure, caused by over exertion, was made out by the physicians. Since that time charges have been made that the attendants handled the patient very rough and that death was possibly caused by wounds inflicted by the attendants.

The Union Republican commenting on the affair says:

"Attendants of the State Hospital are alleged to have caused the death of an insane patient while re-capturing him in his attempt to escape. The Republican prefers no charges, but casually remarks that if this act had been done under a Republican administration the News and Observer would have howled itself hoarse with charges of brutality and criminality."

These charges are now under investigation, and for this reason we will not comment on the subject at this time. But as the Republican says if this affair had happened under Fusion rule the News and Obsrever would have howled itself hoarse before now, but that paper has published nothing on the affair except to excuse the attendants of any blame.

Aged Man Elopes With Maiden.

Hickory, N. C., Sept. 5.—The elopement of Frank Pollard, 70 years of age, with a 17-year-old girl, is a sensation in the southern part of Hickory precinct. Pollard left a wife and a large family. Reports have it that Pollard took all of his money, a brown mule, a sixteenth century buggy, with high springs and ancient wheels, in which he carried away the young lassie, who gave up a number of young admirers for the old man who left his lands for futher developments.

Hickory, N. C., Sept. 5.—Much interest is felt throughout the town for James Sides, Jr., who was bitten by a mad dog Sunday through both arms. Sides is about 20 years old.

He left yesterday afternoon, accompanied by his father, for Baltimore, where he will enter the Pasteur Hospital for treatment.

What is the need for the city of Raleigh to pay a salary to a city attorney, if the board of aldermen are going to overrule his decisions?

TREATY OF PEACE SIGNED.

Russia and Japan Once More on Friendly Terms The Envoys Clasp Hands When Treaty is Signed.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 5.—The treaty of Portsmouth was signed shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon in the conference room of the navy general store at the navy yard. The firing of a national salute of 19 guns was the signal which told the people of Portsmouth, Kittery and New Castle that the peace of Portsmouth was an accomplished fact, and the church bells in the three towns were soon pealing forth a joyful refrain.

For forty-seven minutes those outside the conference room anxiously awaited the signal. Suddenly an orderly dashed to the entrance of the peace building and waved his hand to the gunner a few feet away and the opening shot of the salute rang out on the clear air of the soft September afternoon proclaiming peace between Russia and Japan.

Up to the moment of signing the treaty no word had broken the silence of the conference room. Throwing his pen aside, Mr. Witte, without a word, reached across the table and grasped Baron Komura's hand. His conferees followed, and the Russian and Japanese delegates remained for a moment in silence, their right hands tightly clasped across the conference table. The war was over—Russia and Japan were once more friends.

This simple ceremony rang true, and deeply impressed the attaches and secretaries of the two missions, who with the invited witnesses, had formed a large circle around the delegates sitting at the table.

YELLOW FEVER SITUAUION.

Falling off in Number of New Cases in New Orleans—Twenty Cases Discovered in Outside Parish.

New Orleans, Sept. 5.—The impetus given the reporting of yellow fever by the arrest of an offending physician evidently extracted every known new case in the city when 55 new cases were reported yesterday, for the number fell away to-day by nearly one-half and by six o'clock the United States Marine Hospital Service reported but 32 new cases and 2 deaths, There were five deaths the day before. The physician referred to was first on the list to-day, with 2 cases.

The most disconcerting development in the country parishes came to-day from Tallulah, where one batch of twenty new cases was reported, one death being added. The fever at Tallulah, which is some 150 miles north of New Orleans, is confined largely to Italians, and the large number embraced in this single report indicates the usual Italian method of control. It was at Tallulah seven years ago that a number of Italians were lynched for the murder of a merchant, the affair reaching the proportions of an international incident. The Italian government demanded indemnity of the United States to the families of the victims.

LIKE FINDING MONEY

Finding health is like finding money —so think those who are sick. When you have a cough, cold, sore throat, or chest irritation, better act promptly like W. C. Barber, of Sandy Level, Va. He says: "I had a terrible chest trouble, caused by smoke and coal dust on my lungs; but, after finding no relief in other remedies, I was cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds." Greatest sale of any cough or lung medicine in the world. At all druggists; 50c. and $1.00; guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

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Elsewhere in this issue appears an advertisement offering an Ingersol watch and the Caucasian both one year for $1.35. The price of the watch alone is $1.00. This watch is guaranteed for one year if not abused. Order to-day as this offer will positively be withdrawn after 30 days.

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THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C. Aug.24. 1904

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh N. C., as second-class mail matter.

The Farmers' National Congress will meet in Richmond Sept. 12th.

The Baptist University for Women opened Tuesday with 170 students enrolled.

The Southern Life Insurance Co. was organized in Fayetteville Tuesday. Mr. E. E. Williamson was elected president.

The chair manufacturers of the South met in High Point Tuesday and perfected an organization. A meeting will be called at Thomasville later to consider matters needing attention.

Mr. William Black, superintendent of the Wake County Home, died Tuesday morning. He had been ill for a few days, but his death was unexpected.

Lorance Unger, aged 88, died at Soldiers' Home Tuesday morning. He was born in France, but afterwards became a citizen of this State. He was a member of Company G, 50th N. C. State troops in the Civil War.

A strange fatality occurred at the Seaboard crossing at Crabtree Creek near Raleigh, Monday morning. Three men in a buggy drawn by a mule were passing this place at the time a freight came along. The mule became frightened and tried to jump into an open car and was dashed to pieces. Two of the men, Jim Brooks, colored, and John Nipple, a white man were killed. David Clay, colored, the owner of the team, escaped harm other than a slight bruise.

Yellow Fever in Several States.

With the exception of the cases of yellow fever reported from New Orleans the following new cases were reported yesterday: Six new cases in Vicksburg, Miss., and one in Natchez. Pensacloa, Fla., reported four new cases. The only case in Atlanta, Ga., died Monday.

Lightning Kills two Mules and Destroys a Barn in Chatham.

Pittsboro, N. C., Sept. 5.—Lightning struck the barn of Mr. W. H. White, six miles south of Pittsboro, last night, and burned it to the ground together with two good mules, a lot of grain forage and farming utensils. Exactly nine years ago the barn on this lot was burned under similar circumstances.

A Very Early Frost.

Four weeks from last Thursday, which will be Sept. 14th, there will be frost, and six weeks from last Thursday, which will be Sept. 28th, there will be a killing frost. So gather yourselves and other green matter in out of the rye patch, clover field, flower gardens, woods and other exposed spots, and take shelter prepared for such stuff. Wait and see.—Hickory Times-Mercury.

Cotton Growers Will Meet Today.

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 5.—The first session of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. It was expected that the first session would be held today, but the delegates are slow in arriving. President Jordan and Secretary Cheatham arrived this afternoon. Theodore Price is here and Brown, of New Orleans is expected.

Ex-Mayor McCown and Judge Ward Have an Affray at Durham.

After court adjourned at Durham Saturday ex-Mayor McCown called at Judge Ward's boarding house to ask him to increase the sentence passed on a negro for killing one of his relatives. The judge refused and after a few words McCown struck Judge Ward. The judge fined McCown $200 for contempt of court, and had him placed in jail for 30 days.

An application is now before the Supreme Court for McCown's release from prison on habeas corpus proceedings. Attorneys for defense claim there was no contempt as court had adjourned.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

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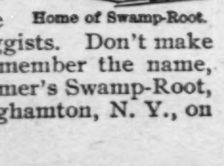
It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Chain of Circumstantial Evidence Against F. E. James.

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 5.—Police Captain Taylor and Patrolman James this afternoon placed F. E. James under arrest at his home near the passenger depot, charging him with the murder of James Dougherty on the night of August 27. When arrested James denied any knowledge of the killing and declared he was an innocent man. He was taken to the city hall. The preliminary hearing is set for to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Dougherty was found dead by James Monday morning, August 28th. It was first thought that his death was due to natural causes. An autopsy, however, revealed the fact that his head had been crushed by some blunt instrument. James and his wife testified before the coroner that they heard noises during the night, but paid no attention to them. Several coincidences and a portion of James' testimony at the inquest led the officers to suspect him as the murderer, and the officers went to work on the case with the result that a strong chain of circumstantial evidence has been secured. Dougherty was James' brother-in-law.

CLASH OF AUTHORITY AT CHARLOTTE.

Another Blunder of the Last Legislature

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 5.—An unusual conflict of municipal authority has developed here which may lead to serious complications. The last legislature created a police, fire and health commission, vesting in it full control of the police, fire and health departments of the city, but failing to repeal the statutes which gave this authority to the board of aldermen formerly. The commission has asserted its authority by granting permission for the erection of a stock barn in a residence district, and the aldermen promptly sat down on the commission by refusing the permit to the same party. The stock barn projector announces his intention of going ahead with his enterprise and letting the courts settle it.

Dobson—Is there a list of millionaires published?

Hobson—Not that I know of; but you can probably get a list of the fellows who dodge their taxes.—Tom Watson's Magazine for September.

ARE YOU ENGAGED?

Engaged people should remember, that, after marriage, many quarrels can be avoided, by keeping their digestions in good condition with Electric Bitters. S. A. Brown, of Bennettesville, S. C., says: "For years, my wife suffered intensely from dyspepsia, complicated with a torpid liver, until she lost her strength and vigor, and became a mere wreck or her former self. Then she tried Electric Bitters, which helped her at once, and finally made her entirely well. She is now strong and healthy." All druggists sell and guarantees them, at 50c. a bottle.

Kickers.

Flipper—We hear more about taxation in these days.

Flapper—That's because the people who can afford it are being taxed.—Tom Watson's Magazine for September.

ATTACKED BY A MOB.

and beaten, in a labor riot, until covered with sores, a Chicago street car conductor applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was soon sound and well. "I use it in my family," writes G. J. Welch, of Tekonsha, Mich, "and find it perfect." Simply great for cuts and burns. Only 25c. at all druggists.

Hard on Tillman.

Senator Tillman declares: "The side of a saloon looks like hades to me," and the Washington Post suggests that the saloon men remove their mirrors. That is very tough on Tillman.—Raleigh Post.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twent-five cents a bottle.

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ATLANTA, GA

TO DELICATE WOMEN

You will never get well and strong, bright, happy, hearty and free from pain, until you build up your constitution with a nerve refreshing, blood-making tonic, like

Wine of Cardui

It Makes Pale Cheeks Pink

It is a pure, harmless, medicinal tonic, made from vegetable ingredients, which relieve female pain and distress, such as headache, backache, bowel ache, dizziness, chills, scanty or profuse menstruation, dragging down pains, etc.

It is a building, strength-making medicine for women, the only medicine that is certain to do you good. Try it.

Sold by every druggest in $1.00 bottles.

WRITE US A LETTER freely and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling us all your symptoms and troubles. We will send free advice (in plain sealed envelope), how to cure them. Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

"YOU ARE FRIENDS of mine," writes Mrs. F. L. Jones, of Gallatin, Tenn.: "For since taking Cardui I have gained 35 lbs., and am in better health than for the past 9 years. I tell my husband that Cardui is worth its weight in gold to all suffering ladies."

Christiana, Norway, Sept. 5.—The International Law Association, in session here to-day, unanimously approved of cabling President Roosevelt thanking him for his good offices in promoting peace, and for his continued endeavors in helping forward a happy conclusion of the treaty. The dispatch continues: "We gratefully congratulate you and the American people who have shared emphatically your efforts."

Lima, Peru, Sept. 5.—The Senate yesterday passed a resolution asking the government to congratulate President Roosevelt on his efforts to bring about the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan.

Tired Nervous

When you feel languid, tired, nervous and irritable, your vitality is low—your supply of nerve energy exhausted, and your system running down for lack of power,

The organs of the body are working poorly, or not at all, and you are not getting the nourishment needed. This soon impoverishes the blood and instead of throwing off the impurities, distributes it all through the body. This brings disease and misery.

Feed the nerves with Dr. Miles' Nervine, a nerve food, a nerve medicine, that nourishes and strengthens the nerves, and see how quickly you will get strong and vigorous.

"My wife suffered with nervousness previous to a recent attack of typhoid fever, but after her recovery from the fever, she was much worse, and could hardly control herself being exceedingly nervous when the least excited. She was very restless at night, and never had a good night's rest. She also suffered much from nervous headache. Dr. Miles' Nervine was recommended by a friend. After the first three doses she had a good night's rest, and at the end of the first week's treatment she was wonderfully improved. Continued use of Nervine has completed her entire cure."

OTTO KOLB,
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Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

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The only Stump Machine in the world that successfully pulls all classes and sizes of stumps.

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These Two Popular Styles For Only $1.00 Postpaid to any address

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Holder is made of the finest quality hard rubber, in four simple parts, fitted with very highest grade, large size 14k. gold pen, any flexibility desired — ink feeding device perfect.

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Grand Special Offer

You may try the pen a week if you do not find it as represented, fully as fine a value as you can secure for three times the price in any other makes, if not entirely satisfactory in every respect, return it and we will send you $1.10 for it, the extra 10c. is for your trouble in writing us and to show our confidence in the Laughlin Pen—(Not one customer in 5000 has asked for their money back.)

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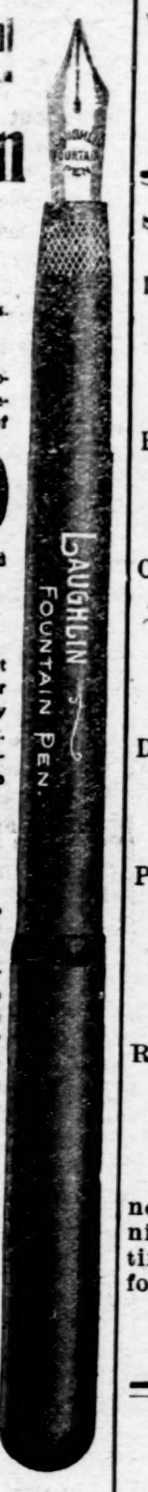

DR. MILES' Anti-Pain Pills

Pain

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Cure Headache

Almost instantly, and leave no bad effects. They also relieve every other pain, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Pain, Sciatica, Backache, Stomach ache, Ague Pains, Pains from injury, Bearing-down pains, Indigestion, Dizziness, Nervousness and Sleeplessness.

Pills

All Pain is Nerve Pain

Pain is sure to follow any strain or weakening influence upon the nerves. It may be caused by over-exertion, heat, intense mental effort, colds, indigestion, or any cause that depresses, excites or agitates the nerves. So sensitive are they that the least pressure or strain causes suffering. By soothing, strengthening and quieting the nerves, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve the pain.

They are sold by druggists, 25c a box, under a guarantee that the first box will benefit, or money refunded. Never sold in bulk.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Potash as Necessary as Rain

The quality and quantity of the crops depend on a sufficiency of

Potash

in the soil. Fertilizers which are low in Potash will never produce satisfactory results.

Every farmer should be familiar with the proper proportions of ingredients that go to make the best fertilizers for every kind of crop. We have published a series of books, containing the latest researches on this all-important subject, which we will send free if you ask. Write now while you think of it to the

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RICHMOND, V. A. Grand Fountain, United Order True Reformers, one fare plus 25 cents. Tickets sold September 3rd and 6th, final limit September 14th.

HOT SPRINGS ARK Special excursion Rates One fare, plus $2 00 Tickets limited 60 days Sold first and third Tuesdays in September.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. Eeection of Monnuments by the State of North Carolina, hicamauga Park, September 17th and 19th, final limit five days from date of sale. One fare, blus $2.00 round trip.

DENVER, COL. National Encampment Grand Army of the Republic, Sep. 4th and 7th. Special Low Rates to Dever, Colorado Springs or Pueblo

PHILADELPHIA, PA. Patriarchs Militant and Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. F., Sept. 16 and 2rd. One fare, plus $1.25 Tickets sold Sept. 13-14-15, final limit Sept. 25th, with privilege of extension.

RICHMOND, VA. Farmers National Congress, Sept. 12 and 22nd One first class fare, plus 25 cents Tickets sold Sept. 10-11-12, final limit Sept. 25th.

Special rates account of occasions not mentioned above will be furnished upon application; also time tables or any additional information. Address,

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Short Line to principal cities of the South and Southwest, Florida, Cuba, Texas, California and Mexico, also north and northwest, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia New York, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Memphis and Kansas City

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Trains leaves Raleigh as follows.

No. 50. NORTHBOUND.

1:25 a. m. "SEABOARD EXPRESS," for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all points North, Northeast and Northwest.

No. 38.

11:00 a. m. "SEABOARD LOCAL MAIL" for ALL LOCAL points Raleigh to Portsmouth, Norlina to Richmond; connects at Henderson for Oxford and Weldon with A. C. L., at Portsmouth-Norfolk with ALL STEAMERS for points North and Northeast

No. 66.

11:50 a. m. "SEABOARD MAIL" for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Connects at Richmond with C. & O. for Cincinatti, Chicago and St. Louis, at Washington with Penna, B. & O. for all points.

No. 67. SOUTHBOOND.

4:15 a. m. "SEABOARD EXPRESS" for Charlotte, Atlanta, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Tampa and all points south and southwest.

No. 43.

4:00 p. m. SEABOARD LOCAL MAIL for Charlotte, Atlanta and all local points, Connects at Atlanta for all points south and southwest.

No. 43.

7:00 p. m "SEABOARD MAIL for Southern Pines, Pinehurst Atlanta, Columbia, Charleston Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points south and southwest.

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The Elwood is built like a bridge—braced, supported, tied; no stronger or more substantial structure possible Ellwood fences will hold your hogs, cattle, horses, and poultry. Ellwood Fence has always been popular. It answerr all purposes and never disappoints.

We have Ellwood Fences for sale, and at prices that will suit you. Come and see us—we have a bargain for you.

Yours Truly,

Hart-Ward Hardware Company,

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Three times the Value of Any Other.

One Third Easier.

One Third Faster:

The only Sewing Machine that does not fail in any point.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings make it the lightest running machine in the world.

Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

Send for circulars and terms.

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The Seaboard Air Line Railway

ANNOUNCES THE INAUGURATION OF THE SHOO-FLY TRAIN

Between Weldon and Raleigh

WITH CONNETIONS FROM OXFORD, LOUISBURG AND WARRENTON, COMMENCING

MONDAY, JANUARY 9TH.

The Seaboard Airline takes great pleasure in announcing the inauguration of the Shoo-Fly train between Weldon and Raleigh, makin

No. 29.		No. 30	
Leaves Weldon	6:45 a. m.	Leaves Raleigh	5:00 p. m.
Arrives Norlina	8:00 a. m.	Arrives Franklinton	6:03 p. m.
Leaves Norlina	8:20 a. m.	Arrives Henderson	6:29 p. m.
Arrives Henderson	8:53 a. m.	Arrives Norlina	6:55 p. m.
Arrives Franklinton	9:25 a. m.	Leaves Norlina	7:15 p. m.
Arrives Raleigh	10:15 a. m.	Arrives Weldon	8:30 p. m.

No. 29		No. 30.	
Lv. Oxford	7:45 am.	Lv. Henderson	9:00 am. 6:40 pm.
Ar. Henderson	8:30 am.	Ar. Oxford	9:45 am. 7:25 pm.
Lv. Louisburg	8:50 am.	Lv. Franklinton	6:10 pm.
Ar. Franklinton	9:25 am.	Ar. Louisburg	6:35 pm.

The above schedules on the branch lines will in no way affect the present connections with regular No. 39 and 41.

For further information in regard to schedule apply to

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ROOSEVELT LIONIZED

His Efforts In Behalf of Peace Are Highly Commended

BY THE WORLD'S GREAT RULERS

Congratulatory Messages Pour in From All Parts of the World, Commending Mr. Roosevelt on His Action.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Special.—The crowned heads of the world unite with distinguished statesmen of America and Europe in according the glory of peace between Russia and Japan to President Roosevelt. Telegrams of congratulation have been pouring in upon the President in a great flood. They came from persons of high degree and low from all quarters of the world.

Among the first letters received was one from the King of England, as follows:

"Marienbad, August 29.
"The President:
"Let me be one of the first to congratulate you on the successful issue of the peace conference, to which you have so greatly contributed.
"EDWARD, R. I."

Soon afterwards a notably cordial cablegram was received from Emperor William, of Germany. It read:

"Neues Palais, August 29.
"President Theodore Roosevelt:
"Just received cable from America announcing agreement of peace conference on preliminaries of peace; I'm overjoyed, and express most sincere congratulations at the great success due to your untiring efforts. The whole of mankind must unite, and will do so, in thanking you for the good boon you have given it.
"WILLIAM, I. R."

President Loubet, of France, extended his congratulations in this message:

"La Bergude, Presidence, August 30.
"President Roosevelt:
Your excellency has just rendered to humanity an excellent service, for which I fecilitate you heartily. The French Republic rejoices in the role bet, but the text of his responses is this historic event.
"EMILE LOUBET."

The President has acknowledged the messages received from King Edward, Emperor William and President Loubet, but the text of his responses is not made public here.

Then came cablegrams from diplomatic representatives of foreign governments in this country—From Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador; from M. Jesserand, the French ambassador; from Mayor des Planches, ambassador of Italy, and from Sir Chentung, the Chinese minister.

Count Cassini, who recently was succeeded by Baron Rosen as Russian ambassador to the United States, cabled as follows:

"Paris, August 30.
"President Roosevelt:
"Profoundly happy at the result of the negotiations, which assures a peace honorable to both nations and in which you have taken so faithful a part.
"CASSINI."

William J. Bryan sent a message crediting the President with the peace agreement, as follows:

Janesville, Wis., August 29.
"President Roosevelt:
"Accept congratulations. Your successful efforts to secure peace between Russia and Japan reflects credit on the nation.
"WM. J. BRYAN."

Cordial messages were received also from Senators and Representatives in Congress congratulating the President on his great triumph for peace, also one from former Secretary of State John W. Foster.

Among the scores of messages which were received by the President under Wednesday's date, were congratulations from General Booth, of the Salvation Army; General King, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; from the archbishop of Canterbury; Andrew Carnegie and the latter's guests at Skibo Castle. Among the Skibo guests are John Morley, Nicholas Murray Butler and Charles Dabney.

Brass Staple in His Head.

Winston-Salem, Special.—Mr. John Nail, who was struck on the head by a brass staple and seriously injured at Brown & Williamson's tobacco factory a few weeks ago, was carried to Greensboro by his physician, Dr. John Bynum. He goes there for the purpose of having his head examined by Dr. Long's X-ray machine, to see if the staple is in the head. Mr. Nail stated that, at times, his head gives him considerable pain.

Two Cases in Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, Miss., Special.—Mr. John Guiteras, of the Marine Hospital Service, reported two positive cases of yellow fever in Vicksburg. The sickness is of a very mild type. Local physicians first diagnosed the disease as yellow fever this morning, the announcement creating somewhat of a panic. The origin of the fever has not yet been fixed. Both patients are white and neither has been out of town for months.

Tornado Strikes Town.

Scranton, Pa., Special.—A tornado occurred in Carbondale. Some frame houses were carried 200 feet and cars were toppled over. Many people were injured, but fortunately no fatalities occurred.

News of the Day.

It is proposed to raise three British warships sunk in the St. Clair river by Commodore Perry, and the Canadian Government may object.

The President confered with General Wood, General Davis and others at Sagamore Hill.

One More Case at Natchez.

Natchez, Miss., Special.—After 6 o'clock Wednesday evening one new case of yellow fever, which was reported convalescent, was discovered. Otherwise there has been no change in the local yellow fever situation. The work of fumigation is being carried on in every home. There has been no exodus. Only one special train left Natchez this month. This left Wednesday night with 150 passengers.

A CHOLERA SCARE

American Seaport Towns Seriously Menaced By the Plague

IT GETS HOLD IN GERMAN PORTS

Plague Record Stands at 51 Cases and 19 Deaths, Two Cases Existing at Hamburg, But the Greatest Danger to American Ports is Believed to Lie in the Austrian Port of Trieste.

Berlin, By Cable.—Dr. Nocht, harbor physician at Hamburg, in reply to inquiries made by the press concerning cholera, telegraphs as follows:

"The transhipment of Russian emigrants having been suspended at Hamburg, further cholera infection is improbable.

"The room companion of the first case has a light attack, but otherwise all the emigrants are healthy.

"Three emigrants due to sail last Thursday on the steamer Moltke, (for New York,) were landed and since then have been under medical observation. All are healthy. The drinking water and the sanitary arrangements here are faultless, and consequently an epidemic is unlikely.

"Single instance, naturally, in spite of the greatest care, cannot always be prevented, but no danger exists for sea traffic. I am convinced that all the means for opposing the cholera are in use. We are going to meet the future with tranquility and we hold that Americans have no grounds for disquietude.
"NOCHT."

The opinion is expressed in Berlin that the United States seaboard has more to fear from emigrants shipping at Trieste than from German ports as cholera is already in Austria Poland.

The record stands at 51 cholera cases and 19 deaths, a steady increase and a high percentage of mortality. The most uneasy news for America is that a second case exists at Hamburg. It was officially reported that a laborer in St. George's Hospital where the Russian emigrant died, has cholera, but it is added that the seizure is of a milder form than the previous ones. Two of the other fresh cases are in east Prussia, indicating that the infected area has widened. The imperial health office, as shown by the statement made, is confident that it has the disease in hand. The most recently reported victims are among the Russian rivermen in quarantine. Professor Adolph Kafa, Prof. Koch's successor as head of the Institute of Infectious Diseases, has gone to the infected district to direct the measures to confinet the disease.

The Institute of Infectious Diseases will be open all night examining secretions taken from the digestive tubes of persons who have died under circumstances suggesting cholera. From time to time couriers arrive from some port of Germany with portions of bodies done up hermetically.

The Minister of the Interior has issued an order covering all Prussia, requiring physicians immediately after the death of any suspected patient to send a messenger with sections of the almentary canal to the Institute of Infectious Diseases for through examination.

Gets Lower Duty.

Mexico City, Special—In consequenc. of a treaty recently made between French and Mexico, the former country is now imposing the minimum duty on Mexico coffee shipped from a Mexican to a French port. Exports of coffee to France show a considerable increase at very good prices.

Doubt Cast on Story.

Fernandina, Fla., Special.—The two men from the ill-fated ship Peconic, which they say sank near this shore last Sunday, are still here, and, in obedience to orders received from New Yrok, from the vessel's owners, will ton and several thousand dollars' worth until the truth of their story is fully established. No bodies have yet washed ashore and no wreckage from the vessel has been seen.

Peppered the Bridegroom.

Richmond, Va., Special.—John Kinker was shot and painfully wounded in the left shoulder with a shotgun by W. L. Mason, at Lacross, Va., Sunday afternoon. He went to Mason's to be married to Miss Lula A. Hirris, who was living at Mason's. It is said Mason had notified Kinker that he would kill him if he came on to his yard. On Kinker entering the yard, Mason fired on him twice, as above stated. Kinker was subsequently married to Miss Harris and is doing well. Mason is under arrest.

New Casses in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Special.—Surgeon Wasdin reports three new cases of yellow fever at Gulport and states that the situation is well in hand along the Gulf coast. Dr. Labanon report one case of fever at Pearlington, near the Louisiana line, and has taken charge as State health officer. Three new suspicious cases are under observation at Vicksburg.

Lost $15,000 by Fire.

Albany, Ga., Special.—Captain Boyd, of Lear, Ga., was the victim Sunday night of one of the most disastrous incendiary fires ever known in this section, suffering the loss of a modern barn, stockade and other outbuildings, together with 23 fine mules, twelve milk cows with calves, ten bales of cotton and several thousand dollars' with of wagons, buggies, farm implements and foodstuffs. Captain Boyd estimates his loss at $15,000, without insurance.

NEW SOUTHERN ROAD

Prospect Good For Opening a Great Trunk Line

FROM CHICAGO TO CHARLESTON

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Management Announces Contemplated Great Undertaking--Rich Kentucky Coal Fields to be Traversed.

New York, Special.—The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton system is to have a through line from Chicago to Charleston, S. C., traversing rich coal fields in Kentucky and making the Cincinnati, Hamilton, Dayton and Pierre Marquette system a coal and iron ore-carrying road.

President Zimmerman said:

"Work has been undertaken on the construction of a bridge from Asheland to Ironton. We propose building a railroad 125 miles long into Kentucky, where we have acquired 350,000 acres of coal lands and will build coke ovens and other development work. We expect the output of these mines to be from two and a half to three million tons a year.

"Work on improving the coal and ore docks at Toledo is under way, and we are building a fleet for carrying coal and ore on the Great Lakes."

Mr. Zimmerman said the plans for financing the project had been completed.

Birthplace of Lincoln.

New York, Special.—Abraham Lincoln's birthplace in Kentucky, which was purchased at public auction by Robert J. Collier, of this city, is to be restored and preserved. Mr. Collier said recently that he had not decided exactly what course to pursue with regard to the estate. It could be, he said, turned over to the national government and the farm counld be maintained as a park. The surrounding country is beautiful and the place is not far from a railroad. Perhaps one of the patriotic societies may be interested enough in the property to assume the care of it, in which case I would make it over to such an organization .The cost of maintaining the place should not be large.

For Hateras Lighthouse.

Washington, Special.— Specifications and drawings for the light house and sation which Congress authorized Albert Eels and associates, of Boston, Mass., to construct at Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hatteras, N. C., were filed at the office of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Under the act of Congress authorizing the construction of the light house the engineers had six months in which to file plans. The time would have expired on September 3. The plans were referred to the government light house board for approval.

Fire at Efland

Efland, Special.—A saw mill located about three miles north of here, belonging to G. W. Albright, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. A large lot of fine oak lumber, belonging to J. H. Slippen, of Southerlin, Va., was also destroyed. The fire was first seen by Rudie Holly, a young man who was up during the night looking after a barn of tobacco. He aroused his neighbors but the fire was beyond control when they reached it. The loss will probably be between $3,000 and $4,000.

Georgia Railroad Project.

Beaumont, Tex., Special.—The Bainbridge & Gulf Railroad Company received a charter. The company proposes constructing a railroad 52 miles long from this plce, where it will connect with the Atlantic Coast Line at Bainbridge to Fairchilds, Ga., the Chattahoochee river. Ultimately, it is said, the road will be extended to some point on the Gulf coast. J. L. Hand, J. W. Everett and D. C. Barrow, of this city, are prominent among the incorporators. They propose beginning construction at an early date.

Korean Officer Dismissed.

Seoul, By Cable.—John McL. Brown, who for 12 years past has been at the head of the Korean customs, is to be dismissed. This is probably due to the fact that the customs administration has been undertaken by M. Megata, the Japanese advisor of the Korean government, and is part of his general plan to reorganize Korean finance. Under the new arrangement the customs service will cease to exist as a separate organization but will be arranged on a plan similar to that of the Chinese mairitime customs. Director Brown improved the harbors during his long service in the department which was the only honestly administered in the government.

Advance Announced.

Beaumont, Tes., Special.—The Southern Lumber Manufacturers' Association has announced a general advance of one dollar per thousand feet on pine. Statistical information shows a decrease in stocks during July of 26,000,000 and an involuntary curtailment in the same month of 86,000,000 feet among 149 mills. Demand is so brisk that more of the mills throughout the territory are working double shifts.

Boycott Exhausted.

Washington, Special.—Consul General Rogers, at Shanghai, cabled the State Department that the position there as to the anti-American boycott was improving. The officials of the State Department have come to the conclusion that the boycott has practically exhausted itself, the Chinese merchants finding that they themselves were the principal losers.

Mexico Wants Immigrants.

Mexico City, Special.—In view of the large number of European emigrants who are flocking to South America, especially to Brazil, Senor Joaquin Torrres, has been in consultation with interested parties in this country with a view to diverting the tide of immigration to Mexico. It is probable that a committee will be formed for the purpose of heading some of the desirable emigrants in this direction, as there is a good demand on the various plantations of steady agricultural laborers.

TEXTILE NEWS OF INTEREST

Great Activity Shown in New Enterprises and Enlargements.

Columbia, S. C.—The fourth press-cloth mill in the United States will be established here. Press cloth is manufactured from camel's hair and mohair, and the woven cloth is used in cotton-seed oil mills, linseed oil mills, in wine factories and other plants where the products must be strained by pressure through fabric. This new enterprise will be an important addition to Columbia's industries as well as to the textile interests of the South, with which it may be classed . The plant at Columbia will be built by the American Press Cloth Co., which is now being organized by Messrs. Benj. F. Taylor, John Jacob Seibels, E. G. Seibels, Thomas Tayolr, Jr., and A. S. Guignard, the capital stock to be $50,000 to begin with. Contract has been awarded to Messrs. Waring & Co., for the erection of the necessary buildings to have a floor space of 5,000 square feet, and Messrs. Benj. F. Taylor and A. F. Parker are now in New York arranging for the purchase of the machinery and other mechanical equipment that will be required. Mr. Parker will be superintendent of the plant. He setablished the press-cloth mill at Houston, Texas, that being one of the three now in operation in this country. The other two are at Brooklyn, N. Y., and North Chelmsford, Mass.

Magnolia, Miss.—Some months ago the Magnolia Cotton Mills announced certains enlagements arranged for its plant, and details were made public. The work has progressed steadily, and recently the addition was complted. It is of interest to note briefly what was done to affect the betterments. There has been built an addittion which makes the company's main building 78 feet wide by 292 feet long, and the new machinery was installed. This gives the mill an qquipment of 10,000 spindles and 264 looms, with necessary accompanying marchinery, for manufacturing sheeeings. The daily output of these goods is 15,000 yards. The textile machinery was furnished by the Whitin Machine Works, of Whitinsville, Mass., and the Woonsocket Machine and Press Co., of Woonsocket, R. I. The Magnolia oCtton Mills corporation increased its capital stock from $100,000 to $200,000 in making these improvements.

Durham, N. C.—Notwithstanding the reports that continue of a boycott on American-made goods by Chinese buyers, the Southern cotton mills continue to make shipments of their products to the Far East. This is indicated by a dispatch from Dunn, N. C., which refers to the shipment of 500,000 yeards of cloth to Shanghai by the No. 2 mill of the Erwin Cotton Mills Co., of this place. The No. 2 mill is located at Duke, near Dunn. It was planned for 70,000 spindles and 2,000 looms, but only half that equipment is in position at present, and the product is denim cloths. This is one of several recent instances of big foreign order for Southern mills.

Emporia, Va.—Recent reports that the Ashby Cotton Mill Co. intends to double its 5000-spindle plant have been verified by the company. While this is the company's intention, yet contracts for the machinery, etc., will not be awarded for some time, as a water power is to be developed first. This development will consist of obtaining 400-horse power from the Meherrin river, to be transmitted by electricity. It will develop the entire power available, and plans are now being prepared. T. Ashby Blythe of 114 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, is president of the mill company.

Textile Notes.

The Cabarrus Cotton Mills of Concord, N. C., contemplates building a large addition to its plant; present equipment, 8,500 spindles and 542 looms.

The Union Bleaching and Finishing Co., of Greenville, S. C., has awarded contracts for the installation of new machinery to increase the capacity of its plant. A reservoir will also be built.

The Nantucket Cotton Mills will, during the coming fall, install 5,000 additonal spindles of the Saco & Pettee make. This plant is under the management of Mr. J. S. McAlister.

A movement is on foot for the organization of a company with capital stock of $200,000 or $300,000 for the purpose of building a cotton mill between Hagan and Claxton, Ga. R. A. Scott of Hagan is interested in the enterprise, and invites correspondence for information to be addressed to him.

T. W. Brame, of Macon, Miss., is interested in plans being formulated for the ereection of a cotton mill in that town.

Lexington, .N. C.—The Nokomis Cotton Mills is now receiving 3000 spindles and 45 looms, recently contracted for, and the new machinery is being installed in the company's buildings. It was announced last fall that the management had decided upon this enlargement, and about $20,000 has been expended for then ew equipment. There have been 12,480 spindles and 320 looms in position.

Attorney General Sues Roads.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Attorney-General Hart, for the State of Georgia, today filed suits against the Southern Railroad Company, the Central of Georgia Railway Company, the Georgia Railroad Company, and the Atlanta & West Point Railroad Company, and the Seaboard Air Line, for refusal to accept for shipment stoves and hollow ware under a circular of rates issued by the Georgia Railroad commission, which reduced rates on those commodities.

CUTICURA GROWS HAIR

Scalp Cleared of Dandruff and Hair Restored by One Box of Cuticura and One Cake of Cuticura Soap.

A. W. Taft, of Independence, Va., writing under date of Sept. 15, 1904, says: "I have had falling hair and dandruff, for twelve years and could get nothing to help me. Finally I bought one box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap, and they cleared my scalp of the dandruff and stopped the hair falling. Now my hair is growing as well as ever. I highly prize Cuticura Soap as a toilet soap. (Signed) A. W. Taft, Independence, Va."

A Fellow-Feeling Kinship.

Mutual difficulties not infrequently precipitate love between those who are mutually in trouble. An amusing instance of how taking a wrong train won a wife for a young suitor is told under the above caption by Francis Lynde in the September Lippencott's Magazine. Mr. Lynde's work is well thought of by those who are fond of a rapidly moving short story.

Use Longman & Martinez Paint.

Don't pay $1.50 a gallon for linseed oil, which you do in ready-for-use paint.

Buy oil fresh from the barrel at 60 cents per gallon, and mix it with Longman & Martinez L. & M. Paint.

It makes paint cost about $1.20 per gallon.

James S. Barron, President Manchester Cotton Mills, Rock Hill, S. C., writes: "In 1883 I painted my residence with L. & M. It looks better than a great many houses painted three years ago."

Sold everywhere and by Longman & Martinez, New York. Paint Makers for Fifty Years.

A sensible man never has any spare time to attend to other people's business unless he is hired for the purpose.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Great Britain is barely holding her own in trade with Argentina.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

In 1893 Japan had only 167,000 tons of merchant steamships.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900

The population of Bangkok is estimated at 500,000 souls.

The Great Antiseptic.

Sloan's Liniment, for all mosquito bites. It kills yellow fever and malaria germs.

Two thousands vessels of all descriptions disappear every year.

When We Are Old.

When we are old, the fair world is so young,
Re-echoing with song we left unsung—
Our laughter lifting on another's tongue.

When we are old, there is no lovely thing
That speaks not youth, that bodes not of the spring
Of that keen dawn, that now no dark can bring.

Alien to Maytime, whither shall we turn?
Need we the Year's antiphonal to learn?
Fared we not where its purple torches burn?

In the world's matin have we yet no song?
Is not the old-time melody as strong?
Do only echoes to the heart belong?

When we are old . . . Love, love a dream it is!
The summer's song, th' illimitable bliss,
The flame, the flower, is love's, is ours, is this . . .

—Virginia Woodward Cloud, in June Reader.

Fickleness of Woman.

Gray—"Hello, Smith, old boy! And so you are married, eh?"

Smith—"That's what the parson told me."

Gray—"And, of course, you are happy?"

Smith—"Well, I don't know about that. To tell the plain, unvarnished truth, I'm just a little bit disappointed."

Gray—"I'm sorry to hear that. What's the trouble?"

Smith—"Well, you see, during the courtship stunt she used to tell me how strenuously she loved me, but we had no sooner got spliced than she gave up her $10 a week job as typewriter thumper. That goes to show how much you can bank on a woman's love."

Wandering minds make small wages.

OUST THE DEMON.

A Tussle With Coffee.

There is something fairly demoniacal in the way coffee sometimes wreaks its fiendish malice on those who use it.

A lady writing from Calif. says:

"My husband and I, both lovers of coffee, suffered for some time from a very annoying form of nervousness, accompanied by most frightful headaches. In my own case there was eventually developed some sort of affection of the nerves leading from the spine to the head.

"I was unable to hold my head up straight, the tension of the nerves drew it to one side, causing me the most intense pain. We got no relief from medicine, and were puzzled as to what caused the trouble, till a friend suggested that possibly the coffee we drank had something to do with it, and advised that we quit it and try Postum Coffee.

"We followed his advice, and from the day that we began to use Postum we both began to improve, and in a very short time both of us were entirely relieved. The nerves became steady once more, the headaches ceased, the muscles in the back of my neck relaxed, my head straightened up and the dreadful pain that had so punished me while I used the old kind of coffee vanished.

"We have never resumed the use of the old coffee, but relish our Postum every day as well as we did the former beverage. And we are delighted to find that we can give it freely to our children also, something we never dared to do with the old kind of coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum Coffee contains absolutely no drugs of any kind, but relieves the coffee drinker from the old drug poison.

There's a reason.

THE IDEAL WIFE

Shapes the Destiny of Men—The Influence of a Healthy Woman Cannot Be Overestimated.

Mrs. Bessie Ainsley

Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes—because she has the qualities which inspire admiration, respect and love.

There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature. The influence of women glorious in the possession of perfect physical health upon men and upon the civilization of the world could never be measured. Because of them men have attained the very heights of ambition; because of them even thrones have been established and destroyed.

What a disappointment, then, to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head! A sickly, half-dead-and-alive woman, especially when she is the mother of a family, is a damper to all joyousness in the home, and a drag upon her husband.

The cost of a wife's constant illness is a serious drain upon the funds of a household, and too often all the doctoring does no good.

If a woman finds her energies are flagging, and that everything tires her, dark shadows appear under her eyes, her sleep is disturbed by horrible dreams; if she has backache, headaches, bearing-down pains, nervousness, whites, irregularities, or despondency, she should take means to build her system up at once by a tonic with specific powers, such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This great remedy for women has done more in the way of restoring health to the women of America than all other medicines put together. It is the safeguard of woman's health.

Following we publish, by request, a letter from a young wife.

Mrs. Bessie Ainsley of 611 South 10th Street, Tacoma, Wash., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Ever since my child was born I have suffered, as I hope few women ever have, with inflammation, female weakness, bearing-down pains, backache and wretched headaches. It affected my stomach so that I could not enjoy my meals, and half my time was spent in bed.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman, and I feel so grateful that I am glad to write and tell you of my marvelous recovery. It brought me health, new life and vitality."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Ainsley it will do for every woman who is in poor health and ailing.

Its benefits begin when its use begins. It gives strength and vigor from the start, and surely makes sick women well and robust.

Remember Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of woman's ills. This fact is attested to by the thousands of letters from grateful women which are on file in the Pinkham laboratory Merit alone can produce such results.

Women should remember that a cure for all female diseases actually exists, and that cure is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Take no substitute.

If you have symptoms you don't understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

[illegible] wool and cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. [illegible] Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Mo.

WINCHESTER

"NUBLACK" BLACK POWDER SHELLS

The "Nublack" is a grand good shell. It is good in construction, primed with a quick and sure primer, and carefully loaded with the best brands of powder and shot. It is a favorite among hunters and other users of black powder shells on account of its uniform shooting, evenness of pattern and strength to withstand reloading.

ALL DEALERS SELL THEM

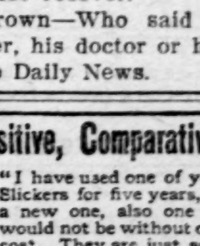
Shakespeare and Hiawatha.

An American schoolboy has written an essay on the "Merchant of Venice," full of original matter. This is his view of Portia: "Portia was a kind and true-hearted young lady; she was very good-natured, especially to some of her gentleman friends, when those young men was going to choose their coffins." But the gem of the article relates to Shakespeare himself. "The story was written by Shakespeare, who married Hiawatha. He was born in Venice, where he and the merchant shot arrows of the same fly when boys. It was here that he learned to season mercy with justice." Anne Hathaway turned into Hiawatha is a really interesting case of derangement. —London Chronicle.

A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS.

Weak, Irregular, Racked With Pains—Made Well and 36 Pounds Heavier.

Mrs. E. W. Wright, of 172 Main St., Haverhill, Mass., says: "In 1898 I was suffering so with sharp pains in the small of the back and had such frequent dizzy spells that I could scarcely get about the house. The urinary passages were also quite irregular. Monthly periods were so distressing I dreaded their approach. This was my condition for four years. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away when I began with them, and three boxes cured me permanently."



Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box.

NOT QUITE CLEAR.

Green—Jones was run over by a trolley car yesterday. They say he cannot recover.

Brown—Who said he couldn't recover, his doctor or his lawyer?—Chicago Daily News.

Positive, Comparative, Superlative.

"I have used one of your Fish Brand Slickers for five years, and now want a new one, also one for a friend. I would not be without one for twice the cost. They are just as far ahead of a common coat as a common one is ahead of nothing."

(Name on application.)

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR, 1904.

Be sure you don't get one of the common kind—this is the mark of excellence.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, U.S.A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, CANADA. 352

Makers of Wet Weather Clothing & Hats.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

FOR THE LIVER AND BOWELS

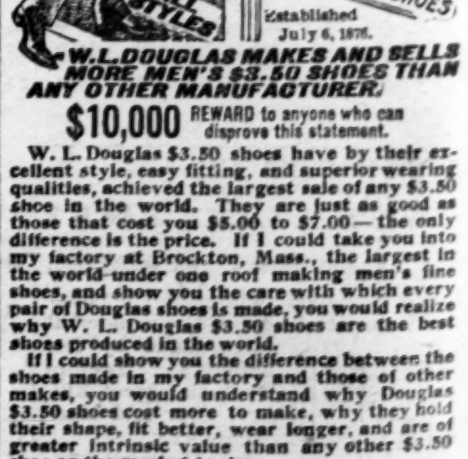
NOTHING CAN EQUAL

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

IT PROMPTLY CURES CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, SOUR STOMACH AND ALL DERANGEMENTS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS. 50 CENTS A BOTTLE AT ALL DRUG STORES.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W.L.DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

So. 36.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water